

REMARKS

This Response is in reply to the non-Final Office Action mailed on October 19, 2004.

Claims 1-7 and 9 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 have been amended. No new matter has been added. Entry and reconsideration of the amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1 and 5 have been amended to delete the feature of finishing/converting. Claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 have been amended to correct minor informalities. No new matter has been added.

Rejection of Claims 1, 3, 5, 7 and 8

Claims 1, 3, 5, 7 and 8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of Goss et al. The Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed. Please note, claim 8 was canceled in the previous response to office action.

Independent claims 1 and 5 have been amended to delete the feature that the method and device includes finishing/converting machines. It is Applicant's contention that claims 1 and 5 of the present invention are patentable over Smith in view of Goss because Smith teaches or suggests a method and apparatus for identifying a print media type and not paper, board or pulp machine. A printer is not a machine for production of paper, board or pulp. By reason of their

dependency on independent claims 1 and 5, the Applicant asserts that claims 3 and 7 are also patentable over Smith in view of Goss.

The Examiner has not established a prima facie case of obviousness by meeting the three basic criteria. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation in the references to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Hindsight is forbidden. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference, or references when combined, must teach or suggest all the claim limitations.

The Smith reference relates to printers and teaches an apparatus for identifying a media type to be printed upon and communicating the identification to a printer. The properties in Smith to be monitored concern only properties of media and not the properties of the machine (i.e. printer). The sensor reads the coded indicia from the edge of the media roll, sends the data to the controller and causes the inkjet printhead to eject ink droplets onto the media. In other words, Smith teaches that information (data) stored in a memory unit and the properties to be monitored concern something which has no relation to the machine itself.

Goss discloses a sheetmaking machine having a roller that is embedded with a sensor. The sensor is for detecting property changes of an aqueous mixture (referred to as wetstock) as the roller rotates and comes into contact with the mixture. The sensor then provides information which can be used to monitor and control the quality of the paper sheet produced by the sheetmaking machine. The stored measurement information is the properties of the paper web. Therefore, Goss teaches to measure and detect the properties of the web and not the roll itself.

An artisan of ordinary skill in the art would not take media to be printed, even if the media is provided in a roll, and use it for a roll which is a functional part of the machine for producing paper/pulp. Because the media is only processed and printed on by the machine, the media can not even be considered or compared to the roll in Goss' invention. A media roll is not a functional part of the printer.

There is no suggestion or motivation in Smith or Boss to combine the references, not even for the motivation the Examiner states which is to integrate the references such that the sensor is embedded with the roller to avoid utilizing further space for the sensor for a compact and smaller machine. The Examiner's statement is not sufficient to establish a prima facie case of obviousness.

Furthermore, Smith in view of Goss does not appreciate the existence of the problem solved by Applicants' invention. The Applicants' recognition of the problem, in itself, is strong evidence of the non-obviousness of the method and device is for monitoring and storing properties of a roll of paper, board or pulp as recited in the claims. Applicants' device is concerned with storing data related to drive history and the history of certain properties of the roll. Such properties include diameter of the roll, weight of the roll, deflection of a mantle of the roll, a composition of a surface material of the mantle of the roll, surface roughness of the roll, hours of operation of the roll and operations carried out during the servicing of the roll. This is not contemplated by Smith or Goss and it is not clear how the combination relates to the present invention.

Therefore, the Applicant asserts that the claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 are now patentable. It is respectfully requested that the obviousness rejections be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 2 and 6

Claims 2 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of Goss et al. and further in view of Allmann. The Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed.

By reason of their dependency from independent claims 1 and 5, the Applicants assert that claims 2 and 6 are also patentable over the cited prior art.

Rejection of Claims 4 and 9

Claims 4 and 9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Smith in view of Goss et al. and further in view of Adams. The Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed.

By reason of their dependency from independent claims 1 and 5, the Applicants assert that claims 4 and 9 are also patentable over the cited prior art.

Conclusion

In view of the amendments to the claims made herein and the arguments presented above it is submitted that the Examiner's rejections and objections have been overcome and should be withdrawn and the claims should be allowed.

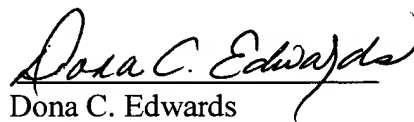
It is believed that the submission of this Amendment is timely. In the event that any extensions and/or fees are required for the entry of this Amendment, the Commissioner is specifically authorized to charge such fee to Deposit Account No. 50-0518 in the name of Steinberg & Raskin, P.C.

Should any changes to the claims and/or specification be deemed necessary to place the application in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned to discuss the same.

An early and favorable action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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